

Interview Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/337,667	SASAKI ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Hai C Pham	2861	

All participants (applicant, applicant's representative, PTO personnel):

- (1) Hai C Pham. (3) ____.
- (2) Susan P. Pan, Attorney. (4) ____.

Date of Interview: 05 May 2004.

Type: a) ☐ Telephonic b) ☐ Video Conference
c) ☒ Personal [copy given to: 1) ☐ applicant 2) ☒ applicant's representative]

Exhibit shown or demonstration conducted: d) ☐ Yes e) ☒ No.
If Yes, brief description: ____.

Claim(s) discussed: 1 and 2.

Identification of prior art discussed: Takanashi et al. (U.S. 4,527,171) & Koguchi et al. (U.S. 5,578,824).

Agreement with respect to the claims f) ☐ was reached. g) ☐ was not reached. h) ☒ N/A.

Substance of Interview including description of the general nature of what was agreed to if an agreement was reached, or any other comments: See Continuation Sheet.

(A fuller description, if necessary, and a copy of the amendments which the examiner agreed would render the claims allowable, if available, must be attached. Also, where no copy of the amendments that would render the claims allowable is available, a summary thereof must be attached.)

THE FORMAL WRITTEN REPLY TO THE LAST OFFICE ACTION MUST INCLUDE THE SUBSTANCE OF THE INTERVIEW. (See MPEP Section 713.04). If a reply to the last Office action has already been filed, APPLICANT IS GIVEN ONE MONTH FROM THIS INTERVIEW DATE, OR THE MAILING DATE OF THIS INTERVIEW SUMMARY FORM, WHICHEVER IS LATER, TO FILE A STATEMENT OF THE SUBSTANCE OF THE INTERVIEW. See Summary of Record of Interview requirements on reverse side or on attached sheet.

Examiner Note: You must sign this form unless it is an Attachment to a signed Office action.



Examiner's signature, if required

Continuation of Substance of Interview including description of the general nature of what was agreed to if an agreement was reached, or any other comments: Applicant's Representative argues that the teachings of the abovementioned prior arts are not combinable based on the properties of the materials being used, e.g., the wax in the first place used as a binder component in Takanashi colorant material, which may prevent the suction means of the drum to properly hold the colorant and the image receiving sheets together, and the difference of the thickness of the colorant layer between the two prior arts. The examiner responds that the wax is commonly used as a binder to promote the cohesion and the adhesion of the colorant particles in the colorant layer, and that the thickness of the colorant layer is not critical to the performance of the printer.